

Norwich Bulletin

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Norwich, Thursday, July 1, 1915.

The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich, and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100 and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and six rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average 4,412

1905, average 5,920

June 26, 9,042

HAVE THE BULLETIN FOLLOW YOU

Readers of The Bulletin leaving the city for vacation trips will have it follow them daily and thus keep in touch with home affairs. Order through The Bulletin business office.

THE FRYE NOTE.

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The note argues out the case from the very standpoint which Germany has viewed it. It points out the fact that Germany is by seeking to have the matter go before a prize court endeavoring to change its previous attitude. This country is seeking only the pursuit of the proper course. It is asking nothing unusual while Germany wants to adopt a new method for the effect it will have upon other cases which have arisen, or which may arise with other countries. That as the note points out is nothing with which this country has anything to do. It stands by the provisions to which it committed itself under the ancient treaty and it is asking nothing which ought not to be expected when it urges Germany to do the same. The recompense which Germany should make is not a matter which should be delayed or which should be determined by a German court or by others. It is a violation of an agreement between the two countries and it should be settled by them, and the quicker it is done the more it will be to the credit of the country whose warship's commander committed the wrong.

ENFORCING THE LAW.

When it is announced in Pittsburgh that jail sentences will be imposed upon those who persist in violating the automobile law, it must be recognized that that locality is suffering from a similar experience to other parts of the country. Laws regulating the automobile as well as other vehicles are drawn with much care for the protection of the rights of the users of the highways and invariably they are treated with consideration and fairness. Even when it comes to the enforcement of the law there is invariably manifested a disposition to be lenient and give the violators a fair deal, but when that attitude falls in a proper reciprocity on the part of offenders it is high time, as is realized in Pittsburgh, that that class which is unwilling to be bound by regulations must be made to understand that they possess no privileges beyond any other.

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MORE BRYAN WEAKNESS.

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CONNECTICUT FARMS.

There is cause for gratification at the report of the state board of agriculture to the effect that the back to the farm idea has prevailed so extensively that there are today no abandoned farms in Connecticut. That is the object that was aimed at in the movement and the report indicates that it has come quicker than was anticipated.

Much effort has been devoted to the cause through the various organizations of the state which are interested in securing a greater production from the soil. It has been clearly demonstrated that Connecticut land was by no means utilized to the point where it even supplied the demands of the state and that there was considerable profitable results therefrom as from any other section in the country. Just as much as there are excellent possibilities in reclaiming swamp and other lands of which no valuable use has been made, so has it been convincingly shown that negligence was the only thing which was preventing Connecticut and other New England states from making good use of the land which was standing idle.

Many things have contributed to the farm movement such as trolley extensions, good roads, rural delivery service, telephone and the automobile. The farm today is in closer touch with the city than it ever was. In many instances a new class of people are taking up the problems of farm life but there is good evidence to back the belief that the next ten years will see still greater utilization of Connecticut farm land than ever before.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Every warm day increases the opportunities for the fly swatting brigade.

Jupiter Pluvius apparently looked with favor upon the many appeals for rain.

Failure to provide proper protection for the Fourth is the cause for many regrets the day after.

Huerta has probably made up his mind that his best effort to enter Mexico will be by aeroplane.

The shells made from the church bells of Austria ought at least to ring in the ears of the enemy.

The opening of the vacation season starts the raid upon the pocketbook where the rainy day funds are kept.

The man on the corner says: The fellow whose credit is poor always requires the most advice in cutting his expenses.

From the size of the New York bond issue it might be imagined that that city was getting ready for a war of its own.

The new world's auto record for speed has been established, but no one appears to be celebrating as hard for similar honors for safety.

The school for misdeeds at Annapolis is having trouble but it is causing no more worry than the school of politics in Indiana.

When it is declared that one item of the cost of driving the Russians out of Galicia was 750,000 Teutons who can blame the German socialists for wanting peace?

Even though the Sick Man of Europe may be preparing to become the Sick Man of Asia, the Turk has shown that while there is life he can be expected to fight.

Germany is going to allow Switzerland to send food supplies to Luxembourg. From what Germany has done to that grand duchy it ought to supply such needs itself.

In his declaration that the Teutons have given no decisive blow to Russia General Franco gives no indication that he is willing to have his name changed to Ivenuff.

The belief of the Thaw alienist that the rich young man never was insane corresponds exactly with the ideas of many who are not specialists. It was simply a bluff to save his life.

Another record wheat crop is predicted for this year, but from the difficulty experienced in harvesting it there would appear to be more interest in talking about it than working for it.

That Pullman porter who has retired to a life of ease and travel on the fortune he has acquired will now have a chance to contribute to that class of "refugees" from which he has just graduated.

There is little use in keeping those beans and corn at Vera Cruz until they spoil, simply because they cannot be delivered to the suffering. There are enough in this country who could make good use of them.

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The note argues out the case from the very standpoint which Germany has viewed it. It points out the fact that Germany is by seeking to have the matter go before a prize court endeavoring to change its previous attitude. This country is seeking only the pursuit of the proper course. It is asking nothing unusual while Germany wants to adopt a new method for the effect it will have upon other cases which have arisen, or which may arise with other countries. That as the note points out is nothing with which this country has anything to do. It stands by the provisions to which it committed itself under the ancient treaty and it is asking nothing which ought not to be expected when it urges Germany to do the same. The recompense which Germany should make is not a matter which should be delayed or which should be determined by a German court or by others. It is a violation of an agreement between the two countries and it should be settled by them, and the quicker it is done the more it will be to the credit of the country whose warship's commander committed the wrong.

When it is announced in Pittsburgh that jail sentences will be imposed upon those who persist in violating the automobile law, it must be recognized that that locality is suffering from a similar experience to other parts of the country. Laws regulating the automobile as well as other vehicles are drawn with much care for the protection of the rights of the users of the highways and invariably they are treated with consideration and fairness. Even when it comes to the enforcement of the law there is invariably manifested a disposition to be lenient and give the violators a fair deal, but when that attitude falls in a proper reciprocity on the part of offenders it is high time, as is realized in Pittsburgh, that that class which is unwilling to be bound by regulations must be made to understand that they possess no privileges beyond any other.

It is the driver who snaps his finger at restraint, the fellow who is inclined to scoff at the law, and the reckless daredevil who figures in such persistent disregard for the law, and it is this class which places the driver who is anxious to comply with the law under constantly increasing regulations. No city or community can afford to ignore them however. They are the cause of the establishment of the much complained of traps. They set an example which as long as they are allowed to persist in carrying it out only invites others to do likewise. They are the ones who pay up and laugh when fines are imposed and then go out and repeat the offense and consider the fine is worth the price. It is therefore no surprise when cities are driven to just such an announcement as Pittsburgh has made. It is the only proper method of obtaining respect for the law and protecting the lives and rights of others.

The more that is learned about Secretary Bryan's manner of dealing with the representatives of foreign countries the greater the cause for satisfaction that he resigned his office. Nothing could more misrepresent the attitude of this country than the statement which has been made to the effect that the former secretary told Ambassador Dumba of Austria that the note of this country upon the Lusitania should not be taken too seriously. However much that may have represented his own attitude, or how ever much he would have liked to have had the note discounted, he as an official of the government and citizen of this country knew differently all the time.

It is true that Mr. Bryan declares that he did not say what is attributed to him but it is a notable fact that he does not attempt to tell what he did say. He therefore fails to clear up the situation or to show wherein the ambassador misunderstood him and it is not shown that he should not have the full credit for causing all the mischief which was created by his lack of good judgment.

His miserable position in which Mr. Bryan is placed but there is no one to blame for it but himself. Whatever the idea may have been which he wished to convey a man in his position should have realized the seriousness with which a statement coming from him would be taken and guarded well against any misunderstanding. Mr. Bryan does not realize and did not intend to represent American sentiment and none can be more aware of this fact than the ambassador who was caught by his undiplomatic statement.

There is cause for gratification at the report of the state board of agriculture to the effect that the back to the farm idea has prevailed so extensively that there are today no abandoned farms in Connecticut. That is the object that was aimed at in the movement and the report indicates that it has come quicker than was anticipated.

Much effort has been devoted to the cause through the various organizations of the state which are interested in securing a greater